(b) The extent of cost and time over-run in these two projects, when compared to the original estimates, are as follows:

	Original		Revised	
	Sanctioned date	Cost (Rs. in crores)	Sanctioned date	Cost (Rs. in crores)
Moonidih Underground	19.11.65	15.49	18.2.83	112.05
Chinakuri Underground	16.6.75	8.43	12.3.85	45.54

Recommissioning of oil-wells

666. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of oil-wells in the country which are at present not in use;

(b) since when, each such well is lying idle and what is the expenditure being incurred thereon; and

(c) whether Government propose to recommission the oilwells to add to the present oil production; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) There were 329 sick wells as on 1-6-86 in the following regions:—

Eastern Region	113
Western Region	202
Bombay High	14
TOTAL :	329

(b) The phenomenon of wells falling sick over a period of time and their liquidation is a continuous process. Most of the wells are liquidated with in a period of 3 to 6 months. A few may take upto 2 years depending upon the nature of sickness and the operations to be carried out.

No expenditure is incurred on these wells except on work-over jobs when undertaken for putting them on production.

(c) Yes, Sir. The steps include—

—deploying more work-over rigs.

—work-over operations on round-the-clock basis.

—Soviet assistance in liquidating sick wells.

—improving efficiency of work-over operations through better technology.

Magneto Hydro Dynamic Power Generation Plant

667. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the success achieved in the experimental Magneto

Hydro Dynamic power generation by setting up a plant of 5 MW (Thermal at Tiruchirapalli) studies have since been made for retro-fitting of the Magneto Hydro Dynamic power generation in the existing power plants; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the study made in this regard so far; and, if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Studies made so far have indicated further development work relating to high temperature materials and several critical sub-systems such as direct coal combustors high temperature, air-preheaters and superconducting magnets is needed before retrofitting on a commercial scale could be taken up.

Utilisation and conservation of energy

668. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the suggestions made by the 'Inter-Ministerial Working Group on Utilisation and Conservation of Energy and what steps have been taken in accordance therewith and the outcome thereof; and

(b) whether it is a fact that a study by FICCI has suggested that 10 per cent saving of power by industry will result in a saving of fuel cost of about Rs. 780 crores and an additional Rs. 7000 crores worth of annual industrial output; if so, how it agrees with the Govtrnment's estimates in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The Inter-Ministerial Working Group on Utilisation and Conservation of Energy' has made a number of suggestions regarding conservation of energy in the industrial, transport and agricultural sectors. These suggestions incorporate short-term and long-term measures which *inter alia* include introduction of energy audits in industries, installation of waste-heat recovery and cogeneration systems, equipment and process modifications, rectification of inefficient agricultural pumpsets and adoption/development of newer energy efficiency technologies in the industries and transport sectors. In addition, the Working Group has also stressed the need for an effective organisational set up a revolving fund, fiscal incentives, educational and awareness campaigns, and the labelling of energy consumed by different equipment.

The energy conservation strategy of the Govt. encompasses most of these suggestions and action has been initiated on various fronts in pursuance of the same. As the task involves sustained inter-action between a number of Departments and agencies as well as the establishment of new *mechanisms and practices, steps* translate the strategy into distinct action plans are at various stages of examination/inter-ministerial consultations. In the meantime, studies, surveys and energy audits etc. have been sponsored by the Government. A pilot scheme involving rectification of about 24,000 electric pumpsets is also nearing completion and the outcome so far has been encouraging. Educational and awareness campaigns through TV and films etc. are also being prepared. A nodal point for coordinating action in pursuance of the energy conservation strategy has also been set up in Deptt. of Power and detailed organisational/institutional requirements are being worked out.

(b) FICCI's assessment about a saving of Rs. 780 crores in terms of fuel cost and Rs. 7,000 crores in terms of addition to annual industrial output